

3.5.2.1 Initialization. The GARC application is invoked by double clicking the left mouse button on the **GARC** icon within the GCCS desktop main launch window.

3.5.2.2 User Inputs. User inputs include operator actions to view the contents of the received ATOs with the text editor provided.

3.5.2.3 System Inputs. The ATOCONF Messages are received via e-mail and then stored in the GCCS file system for operator retrieval.

3.5.2.4 Termination. The GARC application is terminated by selecting the **Exit** option under the File menu in the main GARC window.

3.5.2.5 Restart. Not applicable.

3.5.2.6 Outputs. None.

3.5.3 Joint Deployable Intelligence Support System (JDISS). JDISS provides the intelligence window to access national, theater, and tactical intelligence sources through the joint architecture for intelligence. JDISS provides connectivity and interoperability with the intelligence systems required to support forces in garrison and deployed in peacetime, crisis, and wartime. It provides the Joint Intelligence Center (JIC), JTF, and operational commanders with on-site automation support and the connectivity necessary to execute the intelligence mission. It is the technical baseline for the DoD Intelligence Information System (DoDIIS) client/server environment and uses an integrated set of COTS software applications.

JDISS includes INTELINK at the Secret classification level (INTELINK-S). It is an intelligence dissemination service that enhances the sharing of intelligence information electronically over the SIPRNET. INTELINK provides intelligence dissemination using networked information discover, retrieval, and browsing services. This “point and click” technology makes intelligence products widely available to both users and producers of intelligence.

3.5.3.1 Initialization. The JDISS application is invoked by double clicking the left mouse button on the **JDISS** icon within the main launch window. The JDISS Main Desktop pop-up window is displayed as a result of this action.

3.5.3.2 User Inputs. Operators can make requests for specific intelligence information and digitized imagery.

3.5.3.3 System Inputs. JDISS provides access to theater, Service, and national intelligence databases, automated message processing systems (including AMHS), indications and warning systems, and collection management systems.

3.5.3.4 Termination. JDISS is terminated by moving the pointer to the File menu on the JDISS Main Desktop pop-up window and selecting the **Exit** option.

3.5.3.5 Restart. Not applicable.

3.5.3.6 Outputs. Operators can use JDISS to exchange intelligence information and digitized imagery with other JDISS-capable sites.

3.5.4 Navy Reserve Unit Data Resource System (RUDRS). RUDRS provides an automated means whereby Commander Naval Reserve Force (COMNAVRESFOR) can provide Naval Reserve Force (NRF) unit data to Fleet Commanders-in-Chief (FLTCINCs) about reserve commissioned and reserve augmentation units, for use in both deliberate and execution planning. RUDRS accepts data maintained in the

COMNAVRESFOR Reserve Training Support System (RTSS) and makes that NRF data available in a database structure. It provides an automated means of updating JOPES TPFDD files with Naval Reserve data to source OPLANS. The interface provides the capability for FLTCINCs to generate Reserve augmentation requirements based on TPFDD requirements. RUDRS also requires an interface to the JOPES, GEOLOC, and TUCHA files for NRF data validation.

The RUDRS application is comprised of two modes of operation: NRFL Interface Mode (also known as front-end processing) and CINC-NRFL/TPFDD Mode (also known as back-end processing).

Specific RUDRS front-end functionality includes:

- Audit Log Review of all NRFL Transactions
- Create and Initialize NRFL Database
- Create RTSS Database
- NRFL Data Extract
- Automated RTSS Data Retrieval
- On-line NRFL Record Editing
- NRFL Database File Query
- Formatted Report Generation based on NRFL data
- Transaction Summary
- NRFL Database Maintenance
- Change Password
- Switch to Back-End Mode.

Specific RUDRS back-end functionality includes:

- Audit Log Review of all CINC-NRFL Transactions
- Create and Initialize CINC-NRFL Database
- Create and Update TPFDDs from RTSS Database
- CINC-NRFL Data Extract
- Generate Navy Reserve Augmentation
- Update Destination File
- CINC-NRFL Database File Query
- CINC-NRFL Database Maintenance
- Change Password
- Switch to Front-End Mode.

The RUDRS Main Window is shown in Figure 3-10.

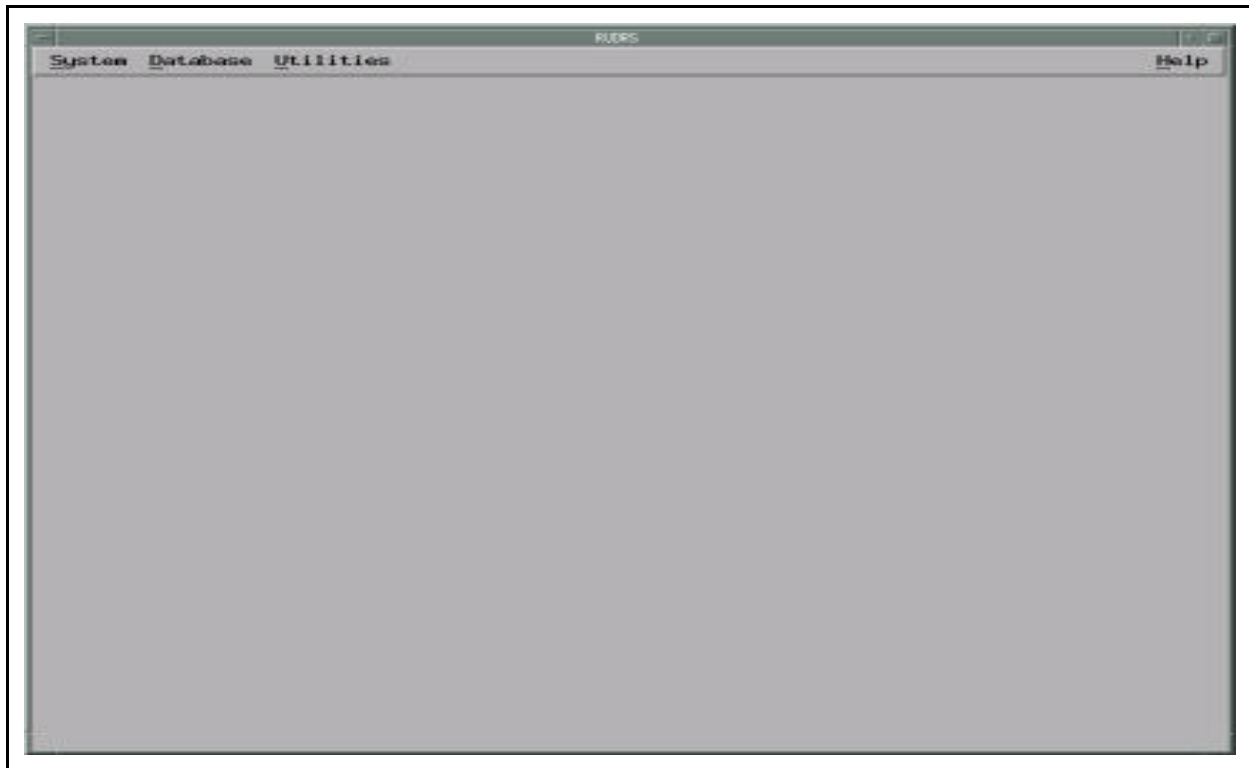


Figure 3-10. RUDRS Main Window

3.5.4.1 Initialization. Both the RUDRS Front-End and Back-End Modes and their associated main windows are invoked by double clicking the left mouse button on the appropriate icons within the GCCS desktop main launch window. The icon denoted as “RUDRS” is used to invoke the Front-End RUDRS Mode and the icon denoted as “RUDRSBCK” is used to invoke the Back-End RUDRS Mode.

3.5.4.2 Inputs. Inputs to the RUDRS application are based on operator actions to perform the following:

- Specify sequence to view Audit Log of NRFL
- Send Audit Log to screen or designated printer
- Create and Initialize, or modify NRFL Database
- Create or modify RTSS Database
- Create or modify RTSS TPFDDs
- Create or modify Destination File records
- Generate applicable reports (see Reports listed in the Outputs section).

3.5.4.3 System Inputs. None.

3.5.4.4 Termination. Both the Front-End and Back-End RUDRS applications are terminated by selecting the **Exit** option under the System menu within the respective RUDRS Mode main windows.

3.5.4.5 Restart. Not applicable.

3.5.4.6 Outputs. The RUDRS application produces the following outputs:

- Newly created or updated NRFL Database
- Newly created or updated RTSS Database
- Reports based on updates to NRFL/RTSS Databases
- TPFDDs based on valid RTSS data
- Reports based on RTSS records with invalid GEOLOCs and UTCs that were not written to the TPFDD
- Naval Reserve Data Extracts
- Reports based on Naval Reserve Data Extracts
- TPFDD updates based on combination of RTSS data and information extracted from an active duty TPFDD
- Reports based on ULNs for all active duty TPFDDs that contain the same UIC
- Reports containing onboard versus allowance and readiness for CINCLANTFLT, CINCPACFLT, CONUS, USMC, or All (Selected Reserves) based on the Gaining Command Code (GCC) entered
- Reports based on accepted input TPFDD records that are not found in the RTSS Database
- Reports based on errors incurred during TPFDD update process
- Newly created or modified Destination File entries.

3.6 Site Unique Applications

3.6.1 GCCS Reconnaissance Information System (GRIS). GRIS provides automated support planning, scheduling reporting, and monitoring reconnaissance activities under the Sensitive Reconnaissance Operations (SRO) program. GRIS maintains a near real-time status of all SRO missions and provides immediate on-line retrieval of mission, track, and message data. To accomplish this, GRIS provides automatic real-time capture and processing of Reconnaissance Information Processing System (RIPS) format messages, and maintains a mission and track database containing schedule and resultant information. GRIS is used to generate and release the outgoing SRO messages to AUTODIN and provides on-line query and report capabilities detailing message, mission status, and scheduling information. It is also used to maintain current Track Dictionary data, and to generate the master copy of each new dictionary or set of change pages. The GRIS Main Window is shown in Figure 3-11.



Figure 3-11. GRIS Main Window

3.6.1.1 Initialization. GRIS is invoked by double clicking on the **GRIS** icon within the GCCS desktop main launch window.

3.6.1.2 User Inputs. The user inputs to the GRIS application are based on operator actions to perform the following:

- Retrieve reconnaissance mission, track, and message data.
- Generate and release outgoing SRO messages to the AUTODIN.
- Generate the master copy of each new Track Dictionary or set of change pages.
- Create queries and reports that detail message, mission data, and scheduling information.

3.6.1.3 System Inputs. GRIS provides automatic real-time capture and processing of RIPS format messages.

3.6.1.4 Termination. GRIS is terminated by selecting the **Exit** option on the GRIS main menu.

3.6.1.5 Restart. Not applicable.

3.6.1.6 Outputs. GRIS is used to generate and release the outgoing SRO messages to AUTODIN. In addition, GRIS provides on-line query and report capabilities detailing message, mission data, and scheduling information. GRIS is also used to generate the master copy of each new Track Dictionary or set of change pages.

3.6.2 Evacuation System (EVAC). The Joint Staff J3, DoD Agencies, and Services have a requirement for a system to assist in planning for evacuations and building evacuation plans. U.S. State Department Embassies and Consulates throughout the world collect and forward detailed information to the Joint Staff about U.S. citizens in their areas. EVAC makes this information readily available to planners. EVAC is an automated computer database and retrieval system used to identify the number of potential evacuees located at each reporting foreign service post (e.g., embassy, consulate general, and consulate) worldwide. EVAC gathers data from State Department formatted messages sent to the NMCC and allows interested users to query the database and answer questions concerning requirements for planning an evacuation.

3.6.2.1 Initialization. The EVAC application and main window is invoked by double clicking the left mouse button on the **EVAC** icon within the GCCS desktop main launch window.

3.6.2.2 User Inputs. The user inputs to EVAC are based on operator actions for data inclusion or commands to retrieve or update record information. The source of input to the EVAC database is State Department Report F-77, "Emergency and Evacuation: Estimated Number of Potential Evacuees and Private Americans Residing Abroad."

3.6.2.3 System Inputs. None.

3.6.2.4 Termination. The EVAC application is terminated with a two-step process. Within the Retrieval, Update, or Print modes the user must enter a non-blank character in the appropriate Stop Block [] and press <return>. Next the user must type **bye** at the system-level prompt.

3.6.2.5 Restart. Not applicable.

3.6.2.6 Outputs. Outputs from EVAC consist of screen displays and printed reports that list personnel to be evacuated from foreign service posts by U.S. Military personnel.

3.6.3 Fuel Resource and Allocation System (FRAS). FRAS provides fuel planners with an automated capability to determine supportability of a deliberate or crisis action plan and for generating the time-phased bulk petroleum required to support an OPLAN. FRAS facilitates review of the fuel requirements of a proposed, new, or revised OPLAN and assesses the adequacy of available resources. Requirements can be generated and analysis performed for the overall OPLAN, regions within the OPLAN, by Service, and within Service by regions. The requirements generated can be varied through the use of intensity tables and consumption data extracted from the Logistics Factors File (LFF) or with Service-provided data. FRAS consists of six subsystems that correlate with main menu functions: Data Management, Generate Fuel Requirements, Analyze OPLAN/COA File Reports, and Combine OPLANs. Seven modules may be selected from the main menu and five from the secondary menu. FRAS segment Version 1.0 provides the interface between the JOPES Core Database and a standalone PC running the actual analysis software. The application queries the JOPES Core Database, collects and processes information to generate flat files required by the PC-based system, and distributes them to the CINCs that require them. Principal users are the JCS, CINCs, Services, and the Defense Fuel Supply Center.

3.6.3.1 Initialization. FRAS is invoked by double clicking the left mouse button on the **FRAS** icon within the GCCS Desktop main launch window.

3.6.3.2 User Inputs. User inputs to the FRAS application are based on operator actions to perform the following:

- Extract force information from the applicable JOPES database files.
- Extract fuel resource information from the applicable JOPES database files.
- Download desired files to a Disk Operating System (DOS) floppy disk.
- Upload desired files.

3.6.3.3 System Inputs. None.

3.6.3.4 Termination. The FRAS application within GCCS is terminated by selecting **Exit** on the FRAS main menu.

3.6.3.5 Restart. Not applicable.

3.6.3.6 Outputs. Outputs from FRAS include the following downloaded or uploaded files:

- Regions
- Assets
- IMP
- TANKER
- Locator
- Capability
- Terminal.